

Training and Evaluation Outline Report

Task Number: 71-9-5700

Task Title: Coordinate Joint Multinational Interagency Support (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	FM 2-0	INTELLIGENCE	Yes	No
	FM 6-0	MISSION COMMAND	Yes	No
	FM 8-10-6	MEDICAL EVACUATION IN A THEATER OF OPERATIONS TACTICS, TECHNIQUES, AND PROCEDURES	Yes	No
	JP 3-0 CH 1	JOINT OPERATIONS	Yes	No
	JP 3-57	CIVIL-MILITARY OPERATIONS	Yes	No
	JP 4-0	Doctrine for Logistic Support of Joint Operations	Yes	No
	JP 5-0	JOINT OPERATION PLANNING	Yes	Yes

Condition: The command is conducting or preparing to conduct operations as a joint task force, joint force land component command, Army forces, or Army service component command headquarters. The command's headquarters may or may not have integrated joint staff augmentation, liaisons, unit, and individual attachments. The command has received an operations plan, or warning, operations, or fragmentary order from higher headquarters and is exercising mission command. The commander has issued guidance on coordination for joint multinational interagency support. The command is prepared to interface with joint, interagency, governmental authorities, nongovernmental organizations, and multinational forces. The command has established communications with subordinate and adjacent units, and higher headquarters. The mission command system is operational and processing information in accordance with standard operating procedures. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP.

Standard: The staff coordinates Joint Multinational Interagency support throughout the Joint Operational Area. The staff coordinates with all elements of the joint force, allies/coalition partners, and other government agencies, that ensure cooperation and mutual support throughout the JOA. The coordinated support ensured the unit and a consistent effort to met the commander's priorities and achieve the agreed upon end state. Interagency considerations were included early in military assessments, estimates, and plans and facilitated the integration of stability operations if applicable. Coordination between coalition/joint force headquarters, as well as Nongovernmental Organizations operating in the joint operations area, and Joint force support to interagency requirements, as well as interagency capabilities, were integrated into planning and execution of operations.

Note: Task steps and performance measures may not apply to every staff, unit or echelon. Prior to evaluation, coordination should be made between evaluator and the evaluated staffs or units' higher headquarters to determine the performance measures that may not be evaluated.

Special Equipment: None

Safety Level: Low

Task Statements

Cue: None

DANGER

Leaders have an inherent responsibility to conduct Composite Risk Management to ensure the safety of all Soldiers and promote mission accomplishment.

WARNING

Composite Risk Management is the Army's primary decision-making process to identify hazards, reduce risk, and prevent both accidental and tactical loss. All soldiers have the responsibility to learn and understand the risks associated with this task.

CAUTION

Identifying hazards and controlling risks across the full spectrum of Army functions, operations, and activities is the responsibility of all Soldiers.

Remarks: While Army doctrine has changed to mission command over command and control (C2 - which is now a component of mission command), and changed from using ISR (Intelligence, Reconnaissance and Surveillance) to information collection (comprised of reconnaissance and surveillance, security operations, and intelligence operations), joint doctrine still retains the primacy of C2 over mission command as well as the use of ISR. Commanders and staffs of Army headquarters serving as a joint task force, joint force land component command, Army forces, or Army service component command headquarters should refer to applicable joint or multinational doctrine for the exercise and use of C2 and ISR.

Note: Task content last updated: 07 March 2012

Notes: None

TASK STEPS

1. The staff establishes mission command of the unit:

a. The staff establishes and operates the Stability Operations Center or like-organization.

(1) Identify essential tasks:

- (a) Support/assist implementation of foreign internal defense and other nation assistance programs.
- (b) Facilitate a positive and mutual understanding between the organizations to achieve objectives.
- (c) Foster the development of training programs that assist the civilian population.

(2) Establish stability operations leadership, manning, responsibilities, and organization based on functional area requirements.

(3) Identify and establish mission command systems appropriate to conduct stability operations requirements.

(4) Establish Stability Operations procedures:

- (a) Determine information exchange requirements.
- (b) Determine information recording requirements.
- (c) Coordinate requests for civil-military support.
- (d) Explain joint task force (JTF) policies and operations with nongovernmental organizations.

(5) Establish multinational and interagency links:

(a) Coordinate with host nation (HN) agencies, US Country team, other US Government agencies, and allied and HN military forces.

- (b) Determine interagency limitations, constraints and restraints.
- (c) Plan and conduct civil information programs. Publicize positive results of military assistance projects.
- (d) Advise and assist in strengthening or stabilizing civil infrastructure and services.
- (e) Determine the end state from an interagency perspective.
- (f) Coordinate US and multinational forces' goals and operations with appropriate relief/service organizations.

(6) Ensure infrastructure is stable in order to provide services consistently over time.

b. The staff coordinates liaison:

(1) Identify liaison elements during the planning process.

(2) Determine the agencies, services, and organizations which need representation.

(3) Ensure liaison elements on the command staff possess the requisite authority and understanding of national interest and multinational objectives.

(4) Determine unique requirements; medical, training, passports/visas, language requirements, and security clearance.

(5) Determine the following administrative support requirements:

(a) Billeting/messing.

(b) Dedicated workspace.

(c) Publications and documents required for their use.

(6) Receive and integrate all liaison personnel into the command.

c. The staff integrates information management (IM):

(1) Develop an IM plan:

(a) Determine how to develop, review and disseminate information.

(b) Determine the focal point for coordinating IM.

(c) Determine how to protect and destroy the information.

(2) Establish an organizational control process to manage the information.

(3) Determine what and how to share and transfer information to outside agencies.

(4) Establish priorities for information gathering and reporting.

(5) Ensure communications equipment is compatible with the HN and multinational force.

d. The staff plans operations:

(1) Determine multinational force limitations.

(2) Identify tasks to be performed by multinational forces.

(3) Incorporate multinational and interagency force capabilities:

(a) Determine a concept for the strategic and intra-theater deployment of multinational forces.

(b) Develop logistics support for the movement of multinational forces from ports of debarkation.

(c) Develop options for multinational force operational maneuver and mobility.

(d) Develop plans for multinational forces firepower.

(e) Determine requirements for operations security in the joint operations area (JOA).

(f) Plan to incorporate multinational and interagency forces into the JTF information architecture.

(g) Develop plans for organizing multinational operational areas in the JOA.

(h) Ensure the multinational and interagency perspective is included in the operation order (OPORD) and the operation plan (OPLAN).

(i) Assess HN/multinational forces chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear (CBRN) defense assistance capability and needs.

(j) Identify the joint/multinational CBRN tasks to be performed.

2. The staff coordinates intelligence support:

a. Prepare operation environment.

b. Develop intelligence support for the approved course of action (COA):

(1) Determine collection capabilities (National, Combatant Commander [Theater]).

(2) Determine available target databases, no-strike/restricted target lists (RTL).

(3) Identify intelligence shortfalls.

c. Determine what and how to share and disseminate intelligence to the coalition or multinational forces.

d. Develop procedures that are responsive to the multinational force commander (MFC) requirements.

e. Ensure the delivery of intelligence products is timely and accurate.

f. Determine the support relationships with theater and national intelligence agencies, by working agreement and as specified by the Combatant Commander's planning order.

g. Provide intelligence input to the OPORD/OPLAN.

3. The staff coordinates logistics support:

a. Develop logistics support for the approved COA:

(1) Develop/refine common logistics requirements to support operations within the JOA.

(2) Identify limiting factors that may disrupt logistics support.

(3) Identify critical logistics functions and supply routes that may impact support.

b. Determine transportation support options for the approved COA.

c. Determine HN support agreements, treaties, rental and transportation contracts currently in place in the JOA:

(1) Determine bulk petroleum distribution and storage facilities' availability.

(2) Determine possible supply of some Class III bulk and Class IV items.

(3) Determine available transportation assets.

(4) Determine facility availability in key locations.

(5) Determine environmental management practices to be implemented.

d. Determine requirements to support the civilian population, which include transportation, movement, evacuation, and support operations of refugees/displaced civilians and Prisoner of war.

e. Determine fuel supportability.

f. Analyze engineer support requirements.

g. Provide logistics input to the OPLAN/OPORD.

4. The staff coordinates legal support:

a. Ensure compliance with applicable laws, policies, treaties, and agreements.

b. Ensure the rules of engagement (ROE) are agreed upon by the MFC and policy makers.

c. Review ROE, theater-specific ROE, and allied/coalition ROE to ensure that the multinational force possesses the same degree of individual self-defense and unit self defense as the US ROE.

d. Develop the legal appendix and ensure that HN and reciprocal support agreements are cited.

5. The staff coordinates medical support:

a. Collect historical statistics addressing the types, sources, frequency, and severity of diseases among the civilian populace.

b. Determine the availability of medical material and supplies, and contracting opportunities within the HN.

c. Determine overall concepts of medical support to meet mission requirements:

(1) Determine bed and staff requirements.

(2) Determine availability of air and ground transportation for patient evacuation.

(3) Determine requirements to support prisoner of war, civilian internees, detainee, and formerly captured US military personnel.

(4) Determine the sources, stockage levels, storage capabilities and alternate refrigeration sources for the Joint Blood Program.

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. The staff established mission command of the unit:			
a. The staff established and operated the Stability Operations Center or like-organization.			
(1) Identified essential tasks:			
(a) Supported/assisted implementation of foreign internal defense and other nation assistance programs.			
(b) Facilitated a positive and mutual understanding between the organizations to achieve objectives.			
(c) Fostered the development of training programs that assisted the civilian population.			
(2) Established stability operations leadership, manning, responsibilities, and organization based on functional area requirements.			
(3) Identified and established mission command systems appropriate to conduct stability operations requirements.			
(4) Established Stability Operations procedures:			
(a) Determined information exchange requirements.			
(b) Determined information recording requirements.			
(c) Coordinated requests for civil-military support.			
(d) Explained joint task force (JTF) policies and operations with nongovernmental organizations.			
(5) Established multinational and interagency links:			
(a) Coordinated with host nation (HN) agencies, US Country team, other US Government agencies, and allied and HN military forces.			
(b) Determined interagency limitations, constraints and restraints.			
(c) Planned and conducted civil information programs. Publicized positive results of military assistance projects.			
(d) Advised and assisted in strengthening or stabilizing civil infrastructure and services.			
(e) Determined the end state from an interagency perspective.			
(f) Coordinated US and multinational forces' goals and operations with appropriate relief/service organizations.			
(6) Ensured infrastructure is stable in order to provide services consistently over time.			
b. The staff coordinated liaison:			
(1) Identified liaison elements during the planning process.			
(2) Determined the agencies, services, and organizations which needed representation.			
(3) Ensured liaison elements on the command staff possess the requisite authority and understanding of national interest and multinational objectives.			
(4) Determined unique requirements; medical, training, passports/visas, language requirements, and security clearance.			
(5) Determined the following administrative support requirements:			
(a) Billeting/messing.			
(b) Dedicated workspace.			
(c) Publications and documents required for their use.			
(6) Received and integrated all liaison personnel into the command.			
c. The staff integrated information management (IM):			
(1) Developed an IM plan:			
(a) Determined how to develop, review and disseminate information.			
(b) Determined the focal point for coordinating IM.			
(c) Determined how to protect and destroy the information.			
(2) Established an organizational control process to manage the information.			

(3) Determined what and how to share and transfer information to outside agencies.			
(4) Established priorities for information gathering and reporting.			
(5) Ensured communications equipment is compatible with the HN and multinational force.			
d. The staff planned operations:			
(1) Determined multinational force limitations.			
(2) Identified tasks to be performed by multinational forces.			
(3) Incorporated multinational and interagency force capabilities:			
(a) Determined a concept for the strategic and intra-theater deployment of multinational forces.			
(b) Developed logistics support for the movement of multinational forces from ports of debarkation.			
(c) Developed options for multinational force operational maneuver and mobility.			
(d) Developed plans for multinational forces firepower.			
(e) Determined requirements for operations security in the joint operations area (JOA).			
(f) Planned to incorporate multinational and interagency forces into the JTF information architecture.			
(g) Developed plans for organizing multinational operational areas in the JOA.			
(h) Ensured the multinational and interagency perspective is included in the operation order (OPORD) and the operation plan (OPLAN).			
(i) Assessed HN/multinational forces chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear (CBRN) defense assistance capability and needs.			
(j) Identified the joint/multinational CBRN tasks to be performed.			
2. The staff coordinated intelligence support:			
a. Prepared operation environment.			
b. Developed intelligence support for the approved course of action (COA):			
(1) Determined collection capabilities (National, Combatant Commander [Theater]).			
(2) Determined available target databases, no-strike/restricted target lists (RTL).			
(3) Identified intelligence shortfalls.			
c. Determined what and how to share and disseminate intelligence to the coalition or multinational forces.			
d. Developed procedures that are responsive to the multinational force commander (MFC) requirements.			
e. Ensured the delivery of intelligence products is timely and accurate.			
f. Determined the support relationships with theater and national intelligence agencies, by working agreement and as specified by the Combatant Commander's planning order.			
g. Provided intelligence input to the OPORD/OPLAN.			
3. The staff coordinated logistics support:			
a. Developed logistics support for the approved COA:			
(1) Developed/refined common logistics requirements to support operations within the JOA.			
(2) Identified limiting factors that may disrupt logistics support.			
(3) Identified critical logistics functions and supply routes that may impact support.			
b. Determined transportation support options for the approved COA.			
c. Determined HN support agreements, treaties, rental and transportation contracts currently in place in the JOA:			
(1) Determined bulk petroleum distribution and storage facilities' availability.			
(2) Determined possible supply of some Class III bulk and Class IV items.			

(3) Determined available transportation assets.			
(4) Determined facility availability in key locations.			
(5) Determined environmental management practices to be implemented.			
d. Determined requirements to support the civilian population, which included transportation, movement, evacuation, and support operations of refugees/displaced civilians and Prisoner of war.			
e. Determined fuel supportability.			
f. Analyzed engineer support requirements.			
g. Provided logistics input to the OPLAN/OPORD.			
4. The staff coordinated legal support:			
a. Ensured compliance with applicable laws, policies, treaties, and agreements.			
b. Ensured the rules of engagement (ROE) are agreed upon by MFC and policy makers.			
c. Reviewed ROE, theater-specific ROE, and allied/coalition ROE to ensure that the multinational force possesses the same degree of individual self-defense and unit self defense as the US ROE.			
d. Developed the legal appendix and ensured that HN and reciprocal support agreements were cited.			
5. The staff coordinated medical support:			
a. Collected historical statistics addressing the types, sources, frequency, and severity of diseases among the civilian populace.			
b. Determined the availability of medical material and supplies, and contracting opportunities within the HN.			
c. Determined overall concepts of medical support to meet mission requirements:			
(1) Determined bed and staff requirements.			
(2) Determined availability of air and ground transportation for patient evacuation.			
(3) Determined requirements to support prisoner of war, civilian internees, detainee, and formerly captured US military personnel.			
(4) Determined the sources, stockage levels, storage capabilities and alternate refrigeration sources for the Joint Blood Program.			

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	M	TOTAL
TOTAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES EVALUATED							
TOTAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES GO							
TRAINING STATUS GO/NO-GO							

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U

Mission(s) supported: None

MOPP: Sometimes

MOPP Statement: None

NVG: Never

NVG Statement: None

Prerequisite Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	71-8-5113	Develop Commander's Critical Information Requirements (Battalion - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-5121	Establish Coordination and Liaison (Battalion - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-5720	Determine Multinational Force or Agency Capabilities and Limitations (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved

Supporting Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	03-5-1014	Establish Civil Support Team (CST) Medical Support	03 - CBRN (Collective)	Approved
	08-6-2005	Manage Theater Medical Logistics (MEDLOG) Information Support	08 - Medical (Collective)	Approved
	63-7-2608	Provide Legal Support	63 - Multifunctional Logistics (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-5730	Develop Multinational Intelligence and Information Sharing Structure (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-5790	Coordinate Interagency and Multinational Support (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved

Supporting Individual Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	081-831-1056	Coordinate Medical Activity Support	081 - Medical (Individual)	Approved
	101-92Y-3011	Determine Logistical Requirements	101 - Quartermaster (Individual)	Approved

Supporting Drill Task(s): None

TADSS

Step ID	TADSS ID	Title	Product Type	Quantity
No TADSS specified				

Equipment (LIN)

Step ID	LIN	Nomenclature	Qty
No equipment specified			

Materiel Items (NSN)

Step ID	NSN	LIN	Title	Qty
No equipment specified				

Environment: Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to FM 3-34.5 Environmental Considerations and GTA 05-08-002 ENVIRONMENTAL-RELATED RISK ASSESSMENT.

Safety: In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with FM 5-19, Composite Risk Management. Leaders will complete a DA Form 7566 COMPOSITE RISK MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW FM 3-11.4, NBC Protection, FM 3-11.5, CBRN Decontamination. .